

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling a light deflection device, wherein the light deflection device comprises a polygon mirror to reflect a light beam, a rotor attached to said polygon mirror and having a magnet to rotate said polygon mirror, a stator on which a plurality of drive coils are fixed so as to generate a rotational force between said magnet and said drive coils, and a plurality of connecting ports through which said plurality of drive coils are electronically coupled to a plurality of drive circuits, the said method comprising:

controlling said rotational force during a start-up operation and a steady-rotating operation of said rotor by a first drive circuit included among said plurality of drive circuits; and

controlling said rotational force during a decelerating operation of said rotor by a second drive circuit included among said plurality of drive circuits.

2. A method for controlling a light deflection device, wherein the light deflection device comprises a polygon mirror to reflect a light beam, a rotor attached to said polygon mirror and having a magnet to rotate said polygon mirror, a stator on which a plurality of drive coils are fixed so as to generate a rotational force between said magnet and said drive coils, and a plurality of connecting ports through which said plurality

of drive coils are electronically coupled to a plurality of drive circuits, the said method comprising:

controlling said rotational force during a start-up operation and a steady-rotating operation of said rotor by a first drive circuit included among said plurality of drive circuits; and

controlling said rotational force during said start-up operation of said rotor by a second drive circuit included among said plurality of drive circuits, in such a manner that said second drive circuit serves as an auxiliary driving source.

3. A method for controlling a light deflection device, wherein the light deflection device comprises a polygon mirror to reflect a light beam, a rotor attached to said polygon mirror and having a magnet to rotate said polygon mirror, a stator on which a plurality of drive coils are fixed so as to generate a rotational force between said magnet and said drive coils, and a plurality of connecting ports through which said plurality of drive coils are electronically coupled to a plurality of drive circuits, the said method comprising:

controlling said rotational force during a start-up operation and a steady-rotating operation of said rotor by a first drive circuit included among said plurality of drive circuits;

controlling said rotational force during a decelerating operation of said rotor by a second drive circuit included among said plurality of drive circuits; and

controlling said rotational force during said start-up operation of said rotor by a third drive circuit included in said plurality of drive circuits, in such a manner that said third drive circuit serves as an auxiliary driving source.